Date: Wed, 9 Jun 93 15:06:30 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #705

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 9 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 705

Today's Topics:

ADVICE NEEDED - for wanna be operator Astron as battery charger (was Field Day Power) blind VEs

Callbook server
FCC Frequency Listing
ham radios in movies (3 msgs)
Ham store in the Chicago area

I boo-boo'd Radio Club Officers? The ITU phonetic alphabet Velocity of Light (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 8 Jun 1993 16:03:21 GMT

From: sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpcc05!hpldsla!brunob@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: ADVICE NEEDED - for wanna be operator

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

- 1) Yes
- 2) No
- 3) Yes

73's & GL

from the log of AA6AD

Date: 9 Jun 1993 18:48:42 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-

feed-1.peachnet.edu!bogus.sura.net!ra!cs.umd.edu!mojo.eng.umd.edu!

chuck@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Astron as battery charger (was Field Day Power)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun9.163459.3277@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby)
writes:

=>The question I have is how will the Astron supply react should it =>be turned off and see a connection to an infinite current source =>at 12 volts connected to its output? Does anyone have an Astron =>schematic and is able to determine if it will survive this? Has =>anyone done this. I'm sure that as long as the Astron is powered =>up it will make a fine battery charger, my concern is that I'll =>melt a couple of transistors if the power supply is turned off.

First, it will smell a little, then you will hear a cracking sound, then a you will smell a faint whif of burning micarta, ever strengthening, and finally there will be silence.

You have to put a shottky diode in series with the power supply. This will protect the supply, but will make the regulation really suck. Ideally, you should have a voltage sense lead on the cathode side of the diode to fix the regulation. But if you do this, you will have to make sure that there is enough resistance in the sense lead to protect the regulator's input (10K or so).

- - -

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV chuck@eng.umd.edu

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 18:48:36 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!

ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: blind VEs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Perry Scott (perry@fc.hp.com) wrote:

- : This discussion is subtle in that both sighted and blind have
- : preconceived notions about how the other side lives. This makes it hard
- : for blind and sighted to communicate. Our language is even skewed for
- : example, I say "I see" when I mean "I understand". As a sighted

: individual, I envision situations that could cause problems for blind : VEs, yet there may be a reasonable workaround.

Every blind person I have ever known also says "I see" to indicate not only understanding but also every other way that I do (eg. "I saw Bill today." "I saw _Cliffhanger_ last weekend." "I saw the Kings get beaten by the the Canadiens." etc.)

: Just saying the FCC ruling is "discriminatory" isn't enough - that's a : red herring that panders to Political Correctness. Prove that the blind : are capable of being VEs.

So a blind person has a greater responsibility to prove that s/he is capabale of performaing a job than a sighted individual does?

- : In principle I'm against limiting a group of people based on my
- : preconceived notions (aka prejudice). This prejudice is based partly on
- : incomplete understanding. So, I need some data. The concept of
- : "reader" is new to me. Could someone explain (Mike, you seem to know)
- : what a reader is (person or device), if the reader must be technically
- : competent (e.g. hold an Extra License), and how a blind VE overcomes
- : these problems:
- : 1) Cheating. How do we prevent it? The FCC is ultimately interested in proof that blind VEs do not compromise the program.
- : 1a) How do the blind check calculators that are loaded with equations,
- : constants, frequencies, etc?

The same way other VE's do! Very poorly. It would be a simple matter for me or most people to slip in a preprogrammed calculator into an exam. Few people are actually familiar with all calculators on the market. If that is a serious concern the VE team could provide a few dozen \$5 calculators for the examinees.

- : 1b) How do the blind detect the presence of cheat sheets? These take : many forms - disguised as exam papers, on watchbands, behind pocket : calculator flaps. Perhaps they take forms that the blind do not
- : understand.

The reader, which is a human being, could detect the presence of cheat sheets just as easily as any sighted VE.

- : 1c) How do the blind detect roving eyes? Same as cheat sheets.
- : (I've detected all these forms of cheating, but I used my eyes.) Just because you are able to detect cheating doesn't mean that every VE is as well versed in deception as you. I don't beleive there much on the extra class exam that discusses how to catch cheaters. I could be wrong as I haven't looked over 4b carefully.
- : 1d) How does a blind VE actually grade the exam? Grading must be done

in silence. We wouldn't want to repeat the answers for test
 3A-92-1 for whomever is still taking the test. :-) Is the blind VE
 reduced to a rubber stamp, relying on what the reader tells them?
 Do you _really trust your reader with your license and \$8000?
 The VE askes the reader which exam number he has. The reader replies and the VE digs out the correct answer template and hands it to the reader.
 The reader places it over the exam and marks the wrong answers.

- : 1e) Though nobody wants to admit it, we have problems with VEs that take bribes. With a reader, there is an additional point of corruption. Good point lets just use one VE, that will decrease the corruption points. I know that is not what you meant but to me if anything that would make it harder to corrupt because there is one more person to deal with.
- : 2) A blind VE + reader is two people, yet VEs are individually
 : accredited and responsible. Splitting the legal hairs here could
 : employ several thousand lawyers. Maybe the FCC sees the quagmire and
 : wants to step over it.

I am not sure but I beleive that Blind people are responsible for their own actions, if they sign their name to the certificate then they become responsible. I guess that a cheating reader would be treated like a cheating examinee. This is not very likely though as usually readers work with an individual on an ongoing basis and would not be very likely to risk their job on something they see as being so trivial. If the VE uses an amateur volunteer as a reader then the volunteer would also be risking their license.

: 3) Interaction between sighted and blind VEs (other VEs and examinees).
: Would the grading process be slower? I haven't given much thought to
: this but I do a lot of stuff with my exam team that implicitly requires
: sight for timely results. It is not fair to delay examinees and other
: VEs.

No the grading process would not be significantly slower.

- : 4) The blind qualify for the element 1C exemption. Yet now I hear that
 : the blind really are not limited and should be VEs. Which way is it?
 : I think blind hams damage their position by accepting a exemption.
 I didn't know that the blind qualified for 1C exemptions. The only blind
 ham I know never had, to the best of my knowledge, a 1C certificate. He
 let his ticket expire a few years ago but has recently become interested
 in getting a license again.
- : Maybe we could ask the FCC for a trial period to test the concept of : blind VEs. If so, we should seriously attempt to cheat the system and : understand if there are any fatal flaws and where accommodation can be : made.

Maybe it is only because I have been exposed to blind people for so long that I don't really see the problem, but why is it so hard to beleive that

two individuals are equally qualified even though one happens to be blind? We aren't talking about professional athletics here. If you were making a case against blind pilots I might understand.

Hope this answered some of your questions, I think there are a couple of professors on the net that may be able to address the cheating questions better than I.

73 Dan

* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *

* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *

* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *

* Davis CA 95616 *

* I do not speak for the University of California.... *

* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

Date: Wed, 09 Jun 1993 16:13:30 GMT From: anomaly.sbs.com!kd1hz@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Callbook server To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:

>Now, maybe I'm missing something - is there another way of getting
>callsigns over the internet and is that why we haven't bothered to try and
>get it updated?

Why couldn't someone put a Buckmaster CD-ROM up on the Internet? Granted, it may require some software development, but if BBSes can do it, why can't someone on the Internet. (and, the Buckmaster CD only costs a fraction of what the FCC Tapes do!)

MD

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 20:09:26 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com! esds01.es.dupont.com!COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: FCC Frequency Listing

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can someone out there in Usenet/Internet land send me email on how to obtain a disk/cdrom copy of the FCC frequency listings. Commercial and Private listings.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

Date: 9 Jun 93 14:40:18 EDT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!

bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!pipex!sunic!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Ham Radios in movies

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes: >On a slightly different note, has anyone tried reading the morse in some of >the old war films? It is surprising how much of it is *real* morse and has >some relevance to what it is claimed to be.

>Dave

In the US, I've noticed a Chrysler ad in which the car's headlights seem to be flashing Morris. My visual code speed's too low and my VCR is in the closet....anyone know what the car's saying?

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 22:03:31 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!

newsaintmail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Ham Radios in movies

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1578@arrl.org>, jkearman.org (Jim Kearman) writes:
> In the US, I've noticed a Chrysler ad in which the car's
> headlights seem to be flashing Morris. My visual code
> speed's too low and my VCR is in the closet....anyone
> know what the car's saying?

It's not saying anything, at least not with the headlights. The car is "speaking," and the lights flash with every word.

-ML

Date: 09 Jun 93 19:38:54 GMT

From: microsoft!wingnut!davidar@uunet.uu.net

Subject: ham radios in movies

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1v0s7t\$1pb@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:

>The new movie 'Cliffhanger' has a Kenwood HT's all over the place, as well as a >nice HF rig.

It was funny when they were using the radios deep down in those caves.

Thumbs down. A very unrealistic movie.

Date: 9 Jun 1993 16:46:56 -0400

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!nigel.msen.com!ilium!

gdls.com!gdls.com!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Ham store in the Chicago area

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I will be in the Chicago area next week, actually Oak Brook, and was wondering if there are any ham stores that might be close and open after 4PM or so.

Thanks

Bill

- -

Bill Turini, KA4GAV Computer Sciences Corporation 6000 E. 17 Mile Road Sterling Heights, MI 48313 Chief, Technical Systems turini@gdls.com (313) 825-8810 -----

Date: 9 Jun 93 20:10:59 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: I boo-boo'd To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I made a major boo-boo while fooling around with file protection commands. If you tried to send me mail and it bounced, please try again. I think I got it fixed. Sorry for the inconvenience.

73,

Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

Date: 9 Jun 1993 20:49:51 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!

transfer.stratus.com!sw.stratus.com!fms@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Radio Club Officers?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all,

Are there any radio club officers out there in netland? I'm about half-way through my term of office as President of our local club, and I'd be interested in hearing from other club presidents and officers about what your clubs are doing and what you are doing for your club.

73 de Faith N1JIT

- -

Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na

Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

Date: 9 Jun 93 19:17:27 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!pitt.edu!dsinc!netnews.upenn.edu!

mipg.upenn.edu!yee@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: The ITU phonetic alphabet

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The rational behind a phonetic alphabet is to make the copying of letters easier; on the air, many of the letters can sound alike. The use of identifying

words makes the differentiation much easier.

I have been told that the use of multi-syllable words also makes things easier since if one syllable is missed, the rest of the word can identify the first syllable. Thus, the redundancy in the English language is used to great advantage.

Now for my question. What was the rational behind using the words Mike and Golf for the letters M and G? A multisyllabic word would seem to me more appropriate. In other phonetic alphabets, for instance, I recall the word Greyhound for G.

- -

411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

Date: 9 Jun 1993 15:18:58 -0500

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-

state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Velocity of light To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:

>: When expressing "c" in furlongs per fortnight, the unit of mass is not grams!

>: Shel WA2UBK

>Perhaps stone would be an appropriate value or cwt? Furlongs, >hundredweight, forthnights system of units.

>A second is about 25 microFortnights and a meter is about 4.9 milliFurlongs!

>Fer you Amerikans a stone is 14lbs and is the standard unit of body >weight in the UK! -- I still can't remember my weight in lbs, but I >know what it is in stone or kg.

OH, please, please tell us what it is in stones!

Date: 9 Jun 1993 15:17:39 -0500

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-

state.edu!uwm.edu!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Velocity of Light To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:

>Hi--

> For what ever its worth...the most accurate speed I have seen, thanks to so >me Astronomy types is 29979245800 centimeters per second in a vacum.

> Thanxs.. > Gary KE9MI

Interestingly, Eistein not withsatnding, the speed of light is slowing down. Until a few years ago, this was quite evident in the periodic measurements that were done. Then they started measuring the speed of light using atomic clocks. Lo and behold, the speed of light is now a constant. They attriubted that to more accurate measurements and better techniques. However, it actually is due to the fact that the atomic resonances are ALSO slowing down. Even the "constants" of the universe are subject to the second law of thermodynamics as is all of creation.

Date: 9 Jun 1993 18:37:04 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news-

feed-1.peachnet.edu!bogus.sura.net!ra!cs.umd.edu!mojo.eng.umd.edu!

chuck@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun8.151404.9586@icd.teradyne.com>, <1v2rnpINNc64@rave.larc.nasa.gov>, <1993Jun9.141104.25826@ke4zv.uucp>u Subject : Re: Field Day Power

In article <1993Jun9.141104.25826@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

=>In article <1v2rnpINNc64@rave.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

=>>

=>>Do not go off and by the most expensive

=>>generator in a power class thinking that you get what you pay for. We found =>>that, except for the extremely inexpensive models, there is no correlation

=>>between price and performance.

=>

=>Name names Joseph. Inquiring minds want to know what some of the good =>cheap generators are.

=>

=>Gary

I've been using a 2.5KW Coleman 5HP Powermate for several years now. It is reliable, hasn't killed any equipment yet, is in the \$250-300 range, and is fairly portable. (Kinda loud though!)

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV chuck@eng.umd.edu

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 19:05:51 GMT

From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!

usenet.ins.cwru.edu!agate!news.ucdavis.edu!othello.ucdavis.edu!

ez006683@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun8.152757.21528@ke4zv.uucp>, <C8BKqx.B6s@boi.hp.com>, <1v4s03\$p2k@tamsun.tamu.edu>enet.in Subject : Re: Blue Language Repeaters

First off, I could never imagine myself using that kind of language on a repeater. I don't think it is a forum on which I want to be heard using such a vocabulary. I certainly know the words, ask any of the local aircraft mechanics I ocassionally hang out with.

Second, although I don't think it belongson the airwaves I don't take it upon myself to tell others what they can or cannot say on the airwaves. Besides I have an FT-470 with only 18 2m memories why would I waste one on a "Blue Repeater"?

Date: Wed, 9 Jun 1993 14:19:04 GMT

From: news.acns.nwu.edu!casbah.acns.nwu.edu!rdewan@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jun7.144124.3014@cs.cornell.edu>, <C89o7p.FDM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, <1993Jun8.141855.21117@ke4zv.uucp>

Subject : Re: tuning an HF rig

In article <1993Jun8.141855.21117@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman)
writes:

>In article <C89o7p.FDM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>...

Procedure described by Alan has been deleted for brevity.

>As Al said, the procedure is simpler than it sounds. I'd like to >expand a bit on the load and dip procedures as they apply to the >TR4. You can increase loading, redip, increase loading, redip, etc >until you reach 400 ma. But on the Drake, as you load more heavily, >the dip becomes less sharp. They recomend that you tune instead for >maximum output on the relative output meter. That's fine, but only >at full power. If you use a lower drive level, to match the drive >requirements of a linear for example, or just to conform to the >minimum necessary power rules of the FCC, you'll find that dip >and max power occur at slightly different settings. When in doubt, >go for the dip, which should be sharper at lower loading settings >anyway. You'll quickly learn the approximate settings required for >each portion of each band and won't have to go through the entire >procedure. Just set the controls, flip to tune and quickly touch >them up. It shouldn't take more than a couple of seconds. > ...

Details of Drake specific tuning instructions by Gary have been deleted for brevity.

I am not familiar with the Drake circuit. For "real" rf tubes in the Grounded Grid Ab2 circuit, Eimac recommends the "max power" procedure in its data sheets/app notes for the tubes. As Gary says, this could be different from the dip. When tuned, some drive power shows up in the output. This results in somewhat higher apparent efficiency and lower grid dissipation - a big consideration with high-mu tubes such as the 3CX1200 that can only dissipate a few watts in the Grid.

```
Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.

Date: (null)
From: (null)
Dan
--
*-
*-
*-
*Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
*
* Davis CA 95616 *
*
* I do not speak for the University of California... *
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| * | and it | sure as | hell | doesn't | speak | for | me!! | * |
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| End of | Info-Ham | s Digest | V93 | <i>‡</i> 705 | | | | |
| **** | ***** | ***** | *** | *** | | | | |